

FIG.1

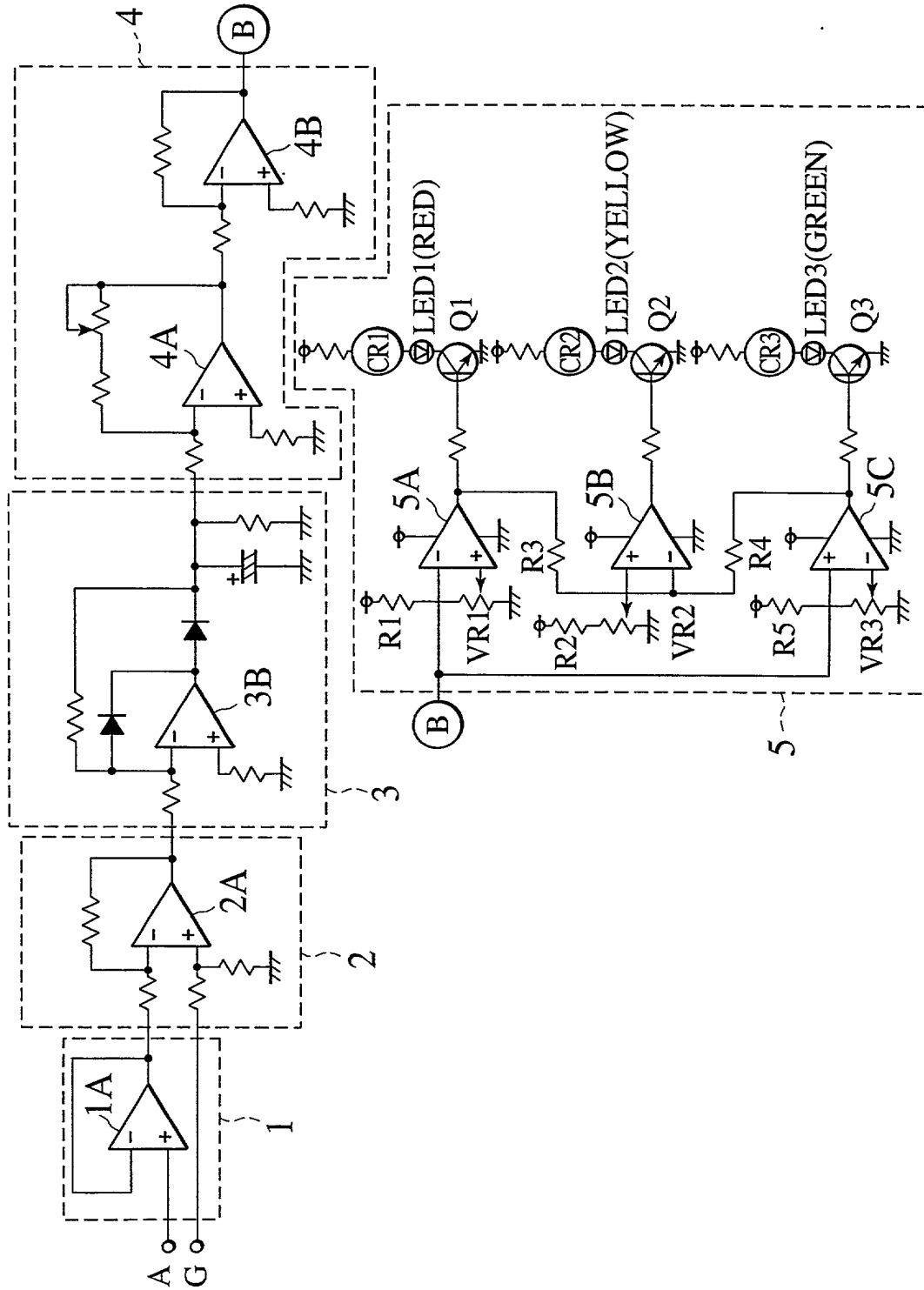


FIG. 1

FIG.2A

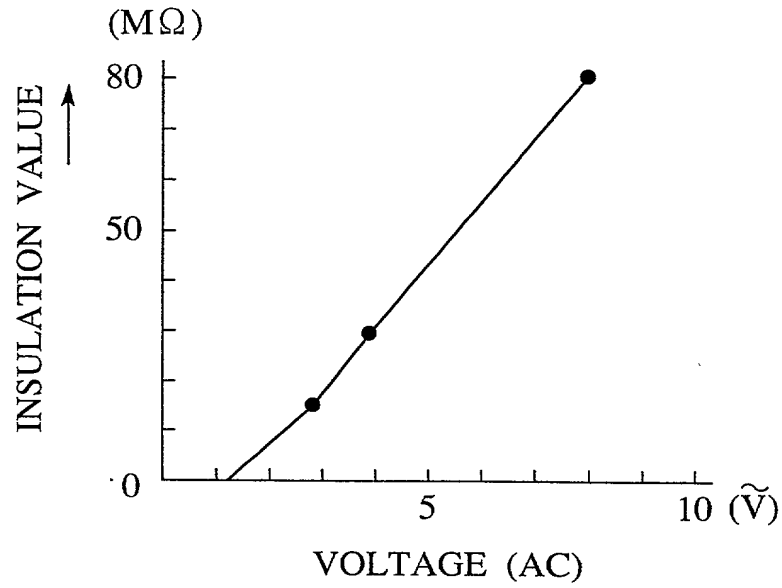


FIG.2B

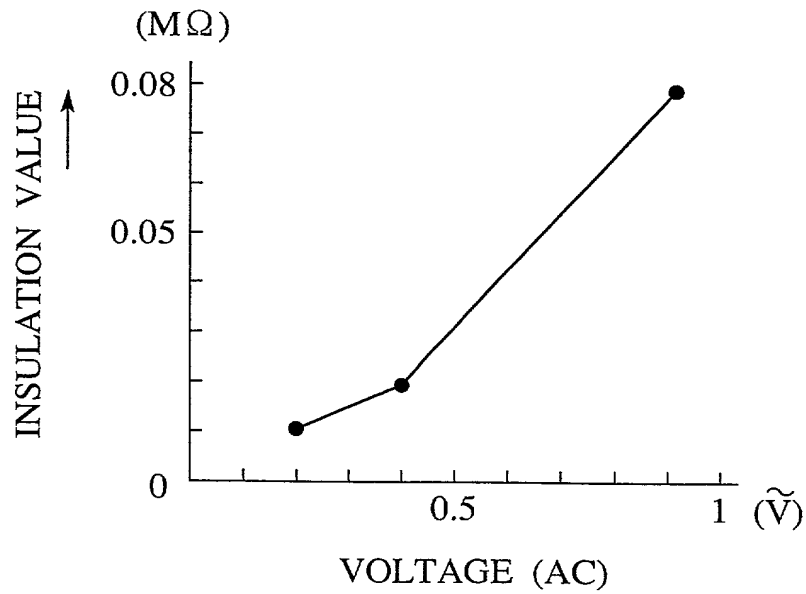


FIG. 3

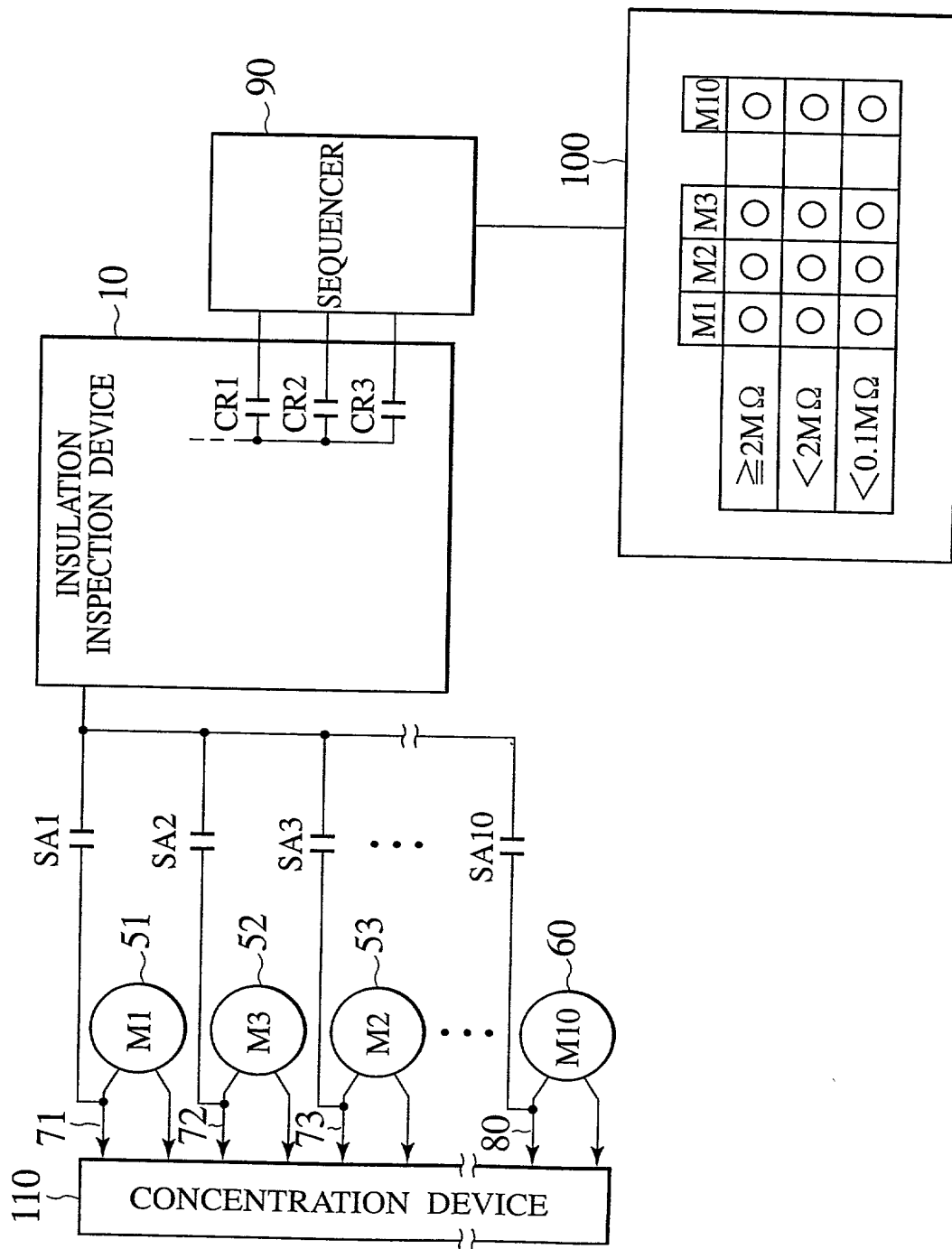


Figure 1 is a block diagram of an insulation inspection system. The system includes a power source (E, R, S, T) connected to a three-phase AC motor (M1, 251) via a switch (SA1) and a fuse (MS1). The motor is connected to an electrostatic induction voltage generator (201). The generator is connected to an insulation inspection device (10) which contains three capacitors (CR1, CR2, CR3). The device is connected to a sequencer (90) which is connected to a control unit (100). The control unit contains a table with columns M1, M2, ..., Mn and rows representing resistance values:  $\geq 1M\Omega$ ,  $< 1M\Omega$ , and  $< 0.1M\Omega$ .

	M1	M2	Mn
$\geq 1\text{M}\Omega$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$< 1\text{M}\Omega$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
$< 0.1\text{M}\Omega$	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

FIG.5

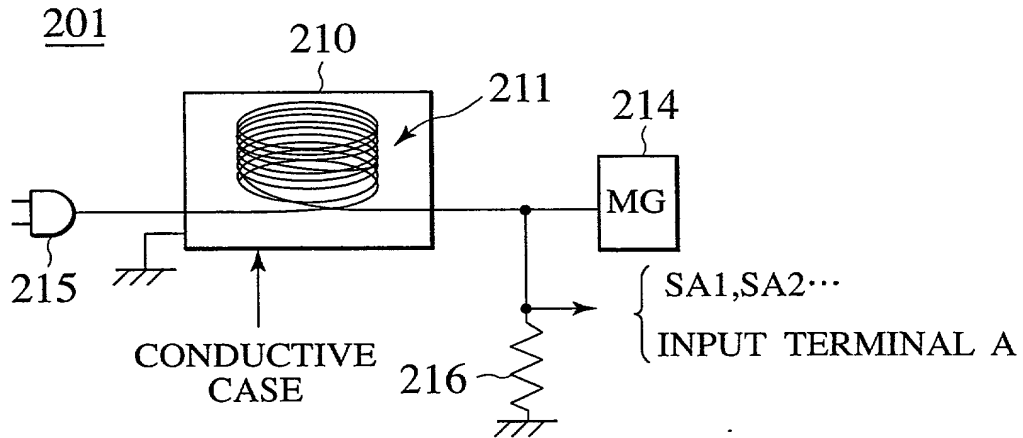


FIG.6

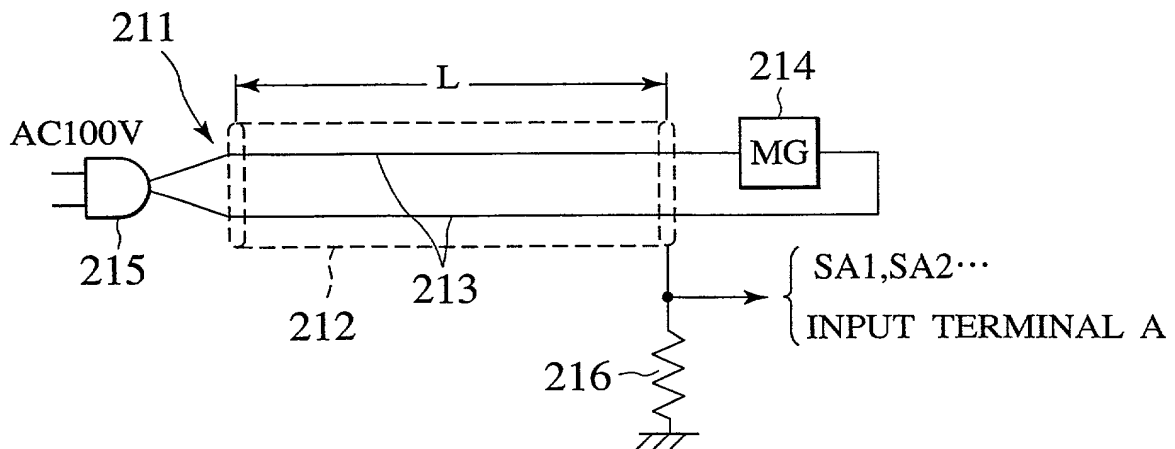


FIG.7A

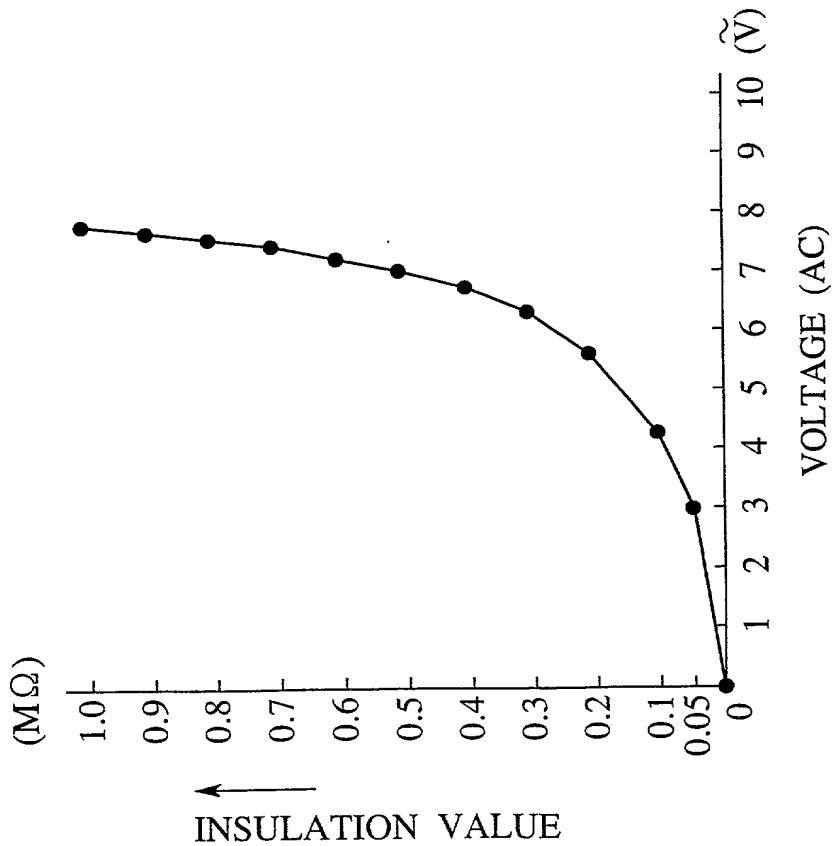


FIG.7B

INSULATION VALUE	VOLTAGE
0	0
0.05	2.8
0.1	4.2
0.2	5.6
0.3	6.3
0.4	6.8
0.5	7.0
0.6	7.2
0.7	7.4
0.8	7.5
0.9	7.6
1.0	7.7
∞	8.4

FIG. 8

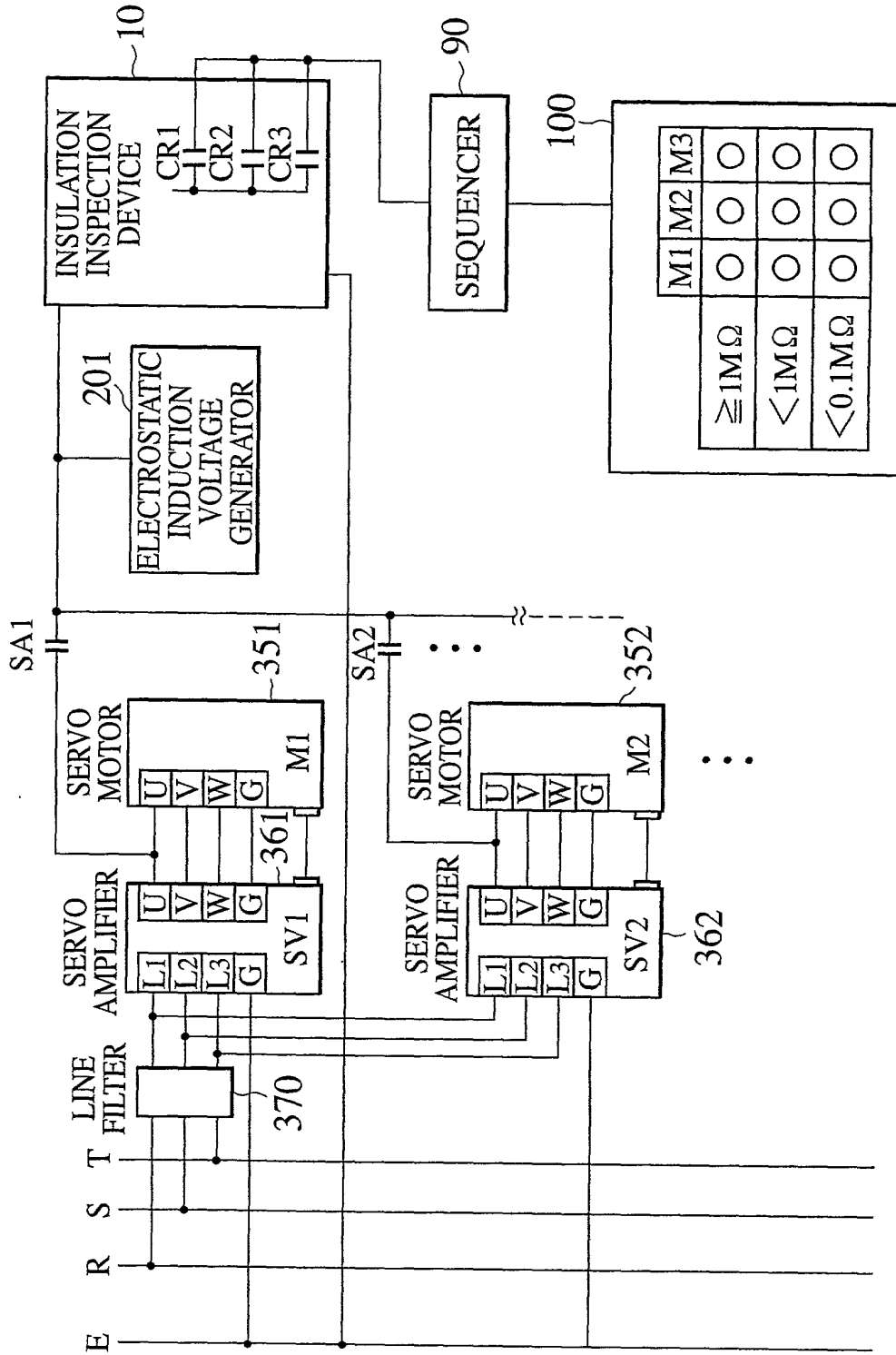


FIG.9A

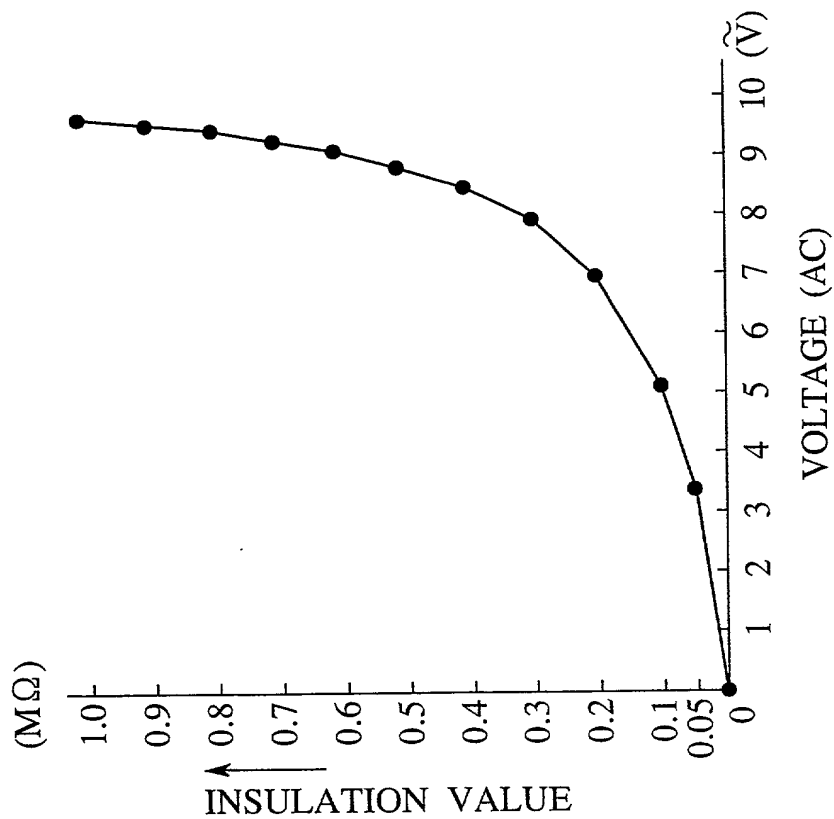


FIG.9B

INSULATION VALUE (MΩ)	VOLTAGE (V)
0	0
0.05	3.3
0.1	5.0
0.2	6.9
0.3	7.9
0.4	8.4
0.5	8.7
0.6	9.0
0.7	9.1
0.8	9.3
0.9	9.4
1.0	9.5
∞	10.3
NO CONNECTION	14.2